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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/660,197	09/11/2003	Shoichiro Matsumoto	YKI-0138	5818

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EXAMINER	
WILLIAMS, JOSEPH L	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2879	

DATE MAILED: 01/11/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/660,197	MATSUMOTO, SHOICHIRO	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Joseph L. Williams	2879	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *31 October 2005*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☐ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) *7-11 and 17-20* is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-6 and 12-16* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *9/11/03, 12/28/05*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 7-11 and 17-20 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 10/31/2005.

Applicant's election without traverse of claim 1-6 and 12-16 in the reply filed on 10/31/2005 is acknowledged.

Priority

2. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-6 and 12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamada et al. (EP 1032045 A2), of record by Applicant, in view of Tada (US 6,690,109).

Regarding claim 1, Yamada ('045) teaches in figure 4 and the corresponding text an electroluminescence display device having plurality pixel regions aligned according to a predetermined rule, each having light emitting region, wherein pixel regions are respectively particular color components, at least pixel region correlated one component among the plurality of color components are formed having a different area from that of a pixel region correlated another color component.

Yamada ('045) does not disclose at least a light emitting region correlated to one color component is formed within the pixel region such that a length thereof in a first direction is identical to a corresponding length of pixel region and that another length thereof a second direction which intersects first direction correlated shorter than a corresponding length of the pixel region.

Further regarding claim 1, Tada ('109) teaches in figure 6 an EL display comprised of, in part, a light emitting region correlated to one color component is formed within the pixel region such that a length thereof in a first direction is identical to a corresponding length of pixel region and that another length thereof a second direction which intersects first direction correlated shorter than a corresponding length of the pixel region for the purpose of improving the definition of the display.

Hence it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the light-emitting region of Tada in combination with the pixels of Yamada for the purpose of improving the definition of the display.

Regarding claim 2, Yamada ('045) teaches the plurality pixel regions are respectively correlated one three colors, and an area of the pixel region differs depending on a color to which the pixel region is correlated.

Regarding claim 3, Yamada ('045) teaches the plurality pixel regions correlated to the respective color components are formed such that lengths of the plurality of pixel regions in either the first direction or the second direction are identical.

Regarding claim 4, Yamada ('045) teaches a plurality of signal lines (52, 53) provided along an alignment of a plurality pixel regions, and the plurality signal lines are provided apart from the plurality of pixel regions by a predetermined distance.

Regarding claim 5, Yamada ('045) teaches a plurality of driving power source lines are provided along an alignment of the plurality of pixel regions, and the plurality of driving power source lines are provided apart from the plurality of pixel regions by a predetermined distance.

Regarding claim 6, Yamada ('045) teaches a length in the first direction of the pixel region is determined according to a change over time of a characteristic of light emissive material for each color component.

Regarding claim 12, Yamada ('045) teaches in figure 4 and the corresponding text electroluminescence display device having plurality pixel regions aligned according predetermined rule, each having light emitting region, arranged according predetermined rule, wherein the plurality pixel regions are respectively correlated to particular color components, pixel region correlated first color component and a pixel region correlated to a second color component are formed having identical area, pixel region correlated third color component is formed having a different area from the area of the pixel regions respectively correlated to the first color component and to the second color component.

Further regarding claim 12, Tada ('109) teaches in figure 6 an EL display comprised of, in part, a light emitting region correlated to one color component is formed within the pixel region such that a length thereof in a first direction is identical to a corresponding length of pixel region and that another length thereof a second direction which intersects first direction correlated shorter than a corresponding length of the pixel region for the purpose of improving the definition of the display.

Hence it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the light-emitting region of Tada in combination with the pixels of Yamada for the purpose of improving the definition of the display.

Regarding claim 13, Yamada ('045) teaches the plurality of pixel regions correlated the respective color components are formed such that lengths of the plurality of pixel regions in either the first direction or the second direction are identical.

Regarding claim 14, Yamada ('045) teaches a plurality of signal lines are provided along an alignment of plurality of pixel regions, and the plurality of signal lines are provided apart from the plurality of pixel regions by a predetermined distance.

Regarding claim 15, Yamada ('045) teaches a plurality of driving power source lines are provided along an alignment of the plurality pixel regions, and the plurality of driving power source lines are provided apart from the plurality of pixel regions by a predetermined distance.

Regarding claim 16, Yamada ('045) teaches a length in the first direction of the pixel region is determined according to a change over time of a characteristic light emissive material each color component.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph L. Williams whose telephone number is (571) 272-2465. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (6:30 AM-3:00 PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nimeshkumar D. Patel can be reached on (571) 272-2457. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Joseph L. Williams
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2879